## WEATHER REPORT.

INDICATIONS FOR SUNDAY .- For the Midde Atlantic Stales, partly cloudy weather and stationary or slight fall in temperature, winds mostly from the northwest to the southwest, slowly-rising barometer, and in the northern portions light snow. For the South Atlantic States, partly cloudy weather, stationary or slight rise in harometer, lower temperature in the northern portions, and variable winds, mostly from northeast to southeast.

THE WEATHER SATURDAY was clear, cool. and pleasant.

THERMOMETER SATURDAY: 6 A. M., 43; 9 A. M., 48; noon, 62; 3 P. M., 65; 6 P. M., 57: midnight, 42. Mean temperature, 52 5-6.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

THE JOHNSON-FORBES AFFAIR-GENERAL JOHNSON REQUIRED TO GIVE BOND TO KEEP THE PEACE. - In accordance with the bailload given Justice Saunders Friday night, General Bradley T. Johnson on Saturday merning appeared before the Police Court normals arrived charge of being about to tresk the peace towards J. Murray Forbes, Ysq., of Fanquier.

Mr. Royall said that as General Johnson had almost lost the use of his voice from a serere cold he would read that gentleman's statement, which was as follows: "It is true I made a threat against Mr.

Forbes yesterday in court, but afterwards my friend General Early satisfied me that was improper for me to have a difficulty with counsel against me in the case, and therefore, before the court adjourned, I blicly to the Court withdrew the threat I ad made. Therefore I insist that it is improper to require me to give bail to keep

After reading the above statement Mr. Royall handed it to the Court, and said he thought the case was done with. General Johnson had made the threat, but had with-

Major Poe stated that Friday evening int a quarter after 5 o'clock he heard that Mr. Forbes was out hunting tire-arms, and he thought it was his duty to have the ar-

The Police Justice said he would fike to know something of the fuss in court, and called Attorney-General Field to the withass-stand. This gentleman, being sworn, said that Friday evening in the Circuit Court, during his argument in the case of the State against General Johnson, Mr. Forbes made a statement that a certain acount had never been rendered, which Genral Johnson contradicted. Mr. Forbes told him that he was a vile slanderer, and not fit to associate with gentlemen. General Johnson replied: "Sir, I will of the court-room." Judge Wellford interposed, and General Johnson afterwards apelogized to the Court, and said he did not mean to make any assault on Mr. Forbes during the pendency of the suit. General Field thought General Johnson emphasized the expression "During the pendency of the suit," and advised Judge Wellford to out both parties under bond. General Field stated that he was visited by Captain White, of the police force, Friday evening, who had a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Forbes. The General told the officer that Mr. Forbes was out taking tea with a riend, and asked if he couldn't bold the warrant until morning; that he would see

of the peace. Captain White told him could not hold the warrant. General Field then went to the St. Claire Hotel and at Mr. Forbes and escorted him to the cor-1st of Broad and Ninth streets, where Capin White was in waiting. The three then went to the station-house, with the result dredy stated-viz., Justice Crutchfield put lim under \$2,000 bonds to keep the peace. General Field stated that Mr. Forbes terred over a pistol to him.

Justice White said that, in view of cirsadances, he would have to bind General hanson over to keep the peace for twelve menths in the sum of \$2,000. Mr. John M. Higgins became General Johnson's surety.

CORN EXCHANGE .- At a meeting of the

Mr. T. H. Ellett drew the attention of the Beeting to the failure of some of the railford agents to put on the delivery-tickets he weight of grain consigned to commisand the irregularities and aplaints consequent thereon.

Mr. P. A. Sublett corroborated what Mr. Ellett said, and stated that consignors are complaining of loss of weight. Mr. Daniel also spoke of the injury sus-

tained by the failure to mark the weight on the delivery-tickets. Mr. Elleit moved that the Chair appoint a

committee to confer with the railroad superintendents and request them to cause the freight agents to mark the weights on their delivery tickets. The motion was seconded Mr. George Haynes, and was unanionsy adopted; and thereupon the Chair Pointed T. H. Ellett, P. A. Sublett, and eman Wortham. asjourned.

MONTHLY MEETING OF THE YOUNG MEN'S EISTIAN ASSOCIATION TO-NIGHT .- The

## DAILY DISPATCH.

RICHMOND, VA., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1879.

VOL. LV.

I. Макси 6ти, 1879. To His Excellency Fred. W. M. Holliday, Gover-nor of Virginia:

Dear Sir,-I have just heard that you have appointed General Bradiev T. Johnson to represent his Commonwealth in the proceedings against udge Rives. May I inquire whether this rumor is rue? Respectfully, JOHN S. WISE.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.) RICHMOND, VA., March 6, 1879. Dear Sir,-Yours received. The counsel, and only

counsel, I have, under the lotal resolutions, employed to assis; the Attorney-General in the Judge Rives matter, is Judge W. J. Robertson, of Charlottesville, Very truly, FRED. W. M. HOLLIDAY. Letter No. 2 was sent through the mail.

Before it was received a gentleman called at the Governor's office in the Capitol and delivered Letter No. 3. The Governor responded that Letter No. 1 had been answered through the mail.

III. RICHMOND, VA., March 7, 1879. To His Excellency F. W. M. Holliday, Governor of Virginia:

Dear Sir,-Last evening I addressed you a note inquiring as to the truth of a rumor that you had appointed General Bradley T. Johnson to represent this Commonwealth, in association with the Attorney-General, in the matter between the State and Judge Rives. I infer from your failing to reply that you did not receive the note. I heard t stated positively that you had appointed Jeneral Johnson. I believe that I am entifled to make the inquiry as one of those who were most ardent in securing your nomination over Mr. Daniel on account of Mr. Daniel's affiliation with General Johnson. Respectfully, JOHN S. WISE.

RICHMOND, March 7, 1879. To His Excellency F. W. M. Holliday, Governor

of Virginia:
Dear Sir.-For your reply to my inquiry I thank you, but the re-poinse is not quite to the question I asked. You say, "The counsel, and only counsel, I have, under the joint resolution, employed to assist the Attorney-General, is Judge Robertson," &c. sist the Attorney-General is Judge Robertson. Acc. The fact is that General B. T. Johnson is acting with General Field and Judge Robertson, and it is asserted that his doing so is by your suggestion, app. intiment, and request. I therefore respectfully repeat the inquiry whether this betting.

Yours respectfully, JOHN S. WISE. Yours respectfully,

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA. GOVERNOR'S OFFICE. RICHMOND, VA., March 7, 1879. Dear Sir.-Yours of this date received. My answer to yours of vesterday I regarded as full to your inquery, and still thank so. I will now respond

ing with the Attorney-General and the employed counsel.
You say in this last letter: "The fact is that General B. T. Johnson is acting with General Field and ral B. T. Johnson is acting with General Field and Judge Rob rtson, and it is asserted that his doing so is by your suggestion, appointment, or request' and you ask whether this be true?

and you ask whether this be true?

I answer that it is not true that I suggested, appointed, requested, or recommended General B. T.

Johnson or anybody else to General Field and
Judga Robertson to ald them in the conduct of this
business. I thought them quite able to manage it
themselves. My duty was discharged when I employed Judge Robertson as counsel to aid the Attorney-General. Thereafter the care, management,
and responsibility was with there.

and responsibility was with them. Yours truly, FRED, W. M. HOLLIDAY. VI.

RICHMOND, VA., March 8, 1879.

that Mr. Forbes did not commit a breach To His Excellency F. W. M. Holliday, Governor of Virginia: Dear Sir,-Your note has just been received, and I thank you for the promptness and fullness of the same. It is certainly as responsive as any one could desire. Regretting that I troubled you to write so much, I am, yours respectfully.

JOHN S. WISE.

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.) ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, March 11, 1879,

To the Editor of the Whia: Upon my return from Washington last night I find there has been much discussion and talk about General B. T. Johnson's appearing as associate com-sel on behalt of the State in the Bives imbroglio. In your paper of Mon ay last there are several paragraphs upon the subject, with quotations from two letters from the Governor, dated 6-h and 7th two letters from the Governor, dated 6-h and 7th of March. In the State of last evening my hasty note to General Johnson inviving him for a conference with Judge Robertson and myself at my office is published. I very much regret that this discussion has a secretary. On motion of Mr. Daniel t was lessly for the Corn and Flour Exchange shall be opened at 9 o'clock A. M. sadsales shall commence at 9½ o'clock A. M. sad

true. Its details are true to the extent that the im-perfections of human memory enable me to recall what was said and done some week or more ago: The day after the passage of the joint resolutions what was said and done some week or more ago;
The day after the passage of the joint resolutions authorizing the Governor to employ counsel to assist the Attornev-General in defending the judges indicted by the United States Court at Danwhie and to protect the interest of the State in all matters growing out of the alleged usurpation on the part of Judge Rives the Governor sent for me. I went to his office. He called my attention to the fact that the resolutions had passed, and very courteously and generously said that as the subject-matter related more directly to my department be proposed to leave the selection of counsel to myself. I thanked him for the consideration, and told him that if the privilege of selecting counsel was accorded to me that the selection of Judge Robertson was influenced by long acquaintance, close and intimate personal and professional relations, and large admiration for his learning and ability as a lawyer and advocate, and his devotion to his State. The Governor promptly responded that a better selection could not have been made, and the world cheerfully make the appointment. He, however, said that he had been thunking about the gooley of employing counsel beyond the limits of Virginia more intimately connected with the goniant woll lical party. In response to this

of Virginia more intimately connected with the practice of the Supreme Court and connected with the the dominant pollical party. In response to this suggestion I said, in substance, that I preferred already been selected. Judge Robertson for various reasons, and among them that my opportunities for conference with him would be more frequent, and such conferences less restrained; that a portion, at least, of the service would have to be rendered here in Virginia,

Correspondence and Papers in the Matter of General Bradley T. Johnson's Connection with the Rives Case as Counsel.

The following numbered letters are furnished for publication, parts of which were published in the Richmond Whig, and subsequently all but Nos. 3 and 6, without asking the consent or approval of the Governor; and Nos. 3 and 6 are now published for the first time:

[The letters which were published in the Whig are here printed in small type. The letters now for the first time given the public in larger type.]

Manch Gril. 1879.

any unkind feeling on my part, and was not aware of any on his.

The Governor then said that Judge Keith had called that evening to see him. and urged him to general Johnson to the Whig, above referred allowers and under the lower was nothing in my personal relations with General Johnson to prevent, that I may be for his services, and that the resolution is my personal relations with General Johnson to prevent, that I would not entail additional expense I acted without audic more counsel was to be employed I insisted on Judge Keith, but could not entail additional expense I acted without the knowledge of and without audit had that General Johnson. It was a liberty I took with him as a warm porfer with Judge Robertson, and it it was as acceptation of the resolution in would confer with Judge Robertson and it it was as a service could have been secured to add that if by my assistance General Johnson's employment would sanction my act. I wish merely to add that if by my assistance General Johnson's enveloped that if the would have been secured to add that if by my assistance General Johnson's enveloped that if the would have been secured to add that if by my assistance General Johnson's enveloped that it would sanction my act. I would have been secured to add that it would have a I went imme intely from the Governor's office to the Shater building, where I found Judge R., in the office of Mr. Wickham. I stated to him that the ob-ject of my visit was to secure his services in the filvs cases, and stated to him all that had occurred at the Governor's office in relative to the course services in the files cases, and stated to him all that had occurred at the Governor's effice in relation to the selection of counsel. The Judge (with characteristic modesty) said that in the course of his practice he had not bega thrown upon the line of controversy involved in the case, and did not feel that he was in position to render to the State that efficient service in the particular line of controversy, and thought that I had better select some one clse, thanking me for the compilment and personal kindness shown him in my offer to emoloy him. I insisted that he should not decline, but consider the matter for awhile, and let me know the result. He said he wo lid no so, and call at my office within an hour. I then told him all that had passed between the Governor and mysef in connection with General Johnson.

Judge Robertson called promptly at my office, and said that though he was sincere in denbing his ability to render as efficient service as the State ought to have, yet he regarded it as a call made by his State witch be could not deliver as the state ought to have, yet he regarded it as a call made by his State

ity to render as efficient service as the State ought to have, yet he regarded it as a call made by his State which he could not dischey, and that he called to assure me of his acceptance and readiness to render any service in his power. He then appointed a conference for 5 o'clock that evening at my office. I then asked what he thought about myiting General Johnson. He agreed fully with my that, under the circumstances, he should be invited. I immediately wrote the following letter, which appeared in yesterday's State:

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.)
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE.
RICHHOND, March 1, 1879.

General B. T. Johnson:

General B. T. Johnson:

Dear Sir.—It is desired to associate you with Judge Robertson and invself as counsel in the cases growing out of the Rives usurpation, and Judge Robertson and invself would like to see you at my office at 5 o'clock this evening. Can you come?

At 5 o'clock our conference was held. G. neral Johnson participating. It lasted until 11 o'clock P. M. Our line of action was considered and agreed upon. The next day I called to see the Governor, informed him of Judge Robertson's acceptance, of our conference that General Johnson was invited to and did attend. Since then both Judge Robertson and General Johnson have been laboring in the case. and General Johnson have been laboring in the case. I said nothing to either of them about their pay or compensation. Neither asked me anything about it. I regarded both as counsel with me, and preferred to look upon them in the same light, with this exception, that while Judge Robertson would be entitled to ask the Legislant to compensate him Genferred to look upon them in the same light, with lids exception, that while Judge Robertson would be entitled to ask the Legislature to compensate him General Johnson (if his friends represented him cerrecity) would never a k for any compensation.

Since the two gentlemen have been along me the Governor has been kept advised of what we are doing. He was as fully aware of General Johnson's connection with the case as of Judge Robertson's. Upon my recommendation the Governor authorized me to employ Judge Robertson. Upon the Governor's suggestion, and upon what I considered his desire. I invited General J. to cone into the case. The only inducement I had (though recognizing his activity and efficiency as a hwyer) for suggesting to Judge R. the propriety of inviting General J. to our conference, and of giving the invitation, was the supposed wishes of the Governor, he acting upon the assurance of Judge Keith that his services would be rendered graintonsly. Thus believing I see nothing in my action to condemu.

It is proper that I should state that I have read this communication to the Governor; that his memory does not accord with my own in several particulars, and as to which he thinks I am mistaken as his memory is very distlact. While most cheerfully conceding to the Governor honesty of purpose and truthfulness of statement to the same extent that I claim for myself. I wish deference in-

There are some other matters of mere detail that might be introduced into the narrative, but they are not essential, and it is already too long.

Very truly,

JAMES G. FIELD.

LETTER FROM JUDGE JAMES KEITH.

Holliday I make the following statement: of Judge Rives, I confined myself to the statement of such facts as seemed pertinent to that particular matter, and did not give. March 1, 1879. This I now propose briefly

Every winter for the past ten years I Royall. We are both very warm and inti-Mr. Royall and myself (I cannot recollect nensive and masterly document. We therefore determined to do whatever it might be proper for friends of his to do, acting entirely outside of any suggestion or coope-

ment. In pursuance of our purpose I visited the Governor on the day above named. I openposition. The Governor replied by a general acquiescence in what I had said, and then remarked that in discharging his duties under the act he would be guided by

I then remarked that the act did not limit the number of counsel to be employed, and Men's Christian Association will be held at Association Hall to-night at 8 o'clock. Not only the members of the Association and the ministers of the city, but the ladies and fields of the cause generally are cordially invited to be present, and a pleasant meeting is anticipated. The topic for general discussion will be, "How can we increase the efficiency and usefulness of the Association 2."

State Regatta at Fredericksburg.—

There was a meeting at Ford's Hotel Saturage for the serial field in the state of the state in the state; and, be sides, I said, that such foreign lawyers would not come for conference or duty in the State; and, be sides, I said, that such foreign lawyers would greatly strengthen the case. The Governor replied that it would increase the expenses. My answer was that in a matter of expense interest to the state and asked me if I had any objection to the State, and asked me if I had any objection to the State, and asked me if I had any objection to the State, and asked me if I had any objection to the State, and asked me if I had any objection to the State, and asked me if I had any objection to the State, and asked me if I had any objection to the State, and asked me if I had any objection to the State, and asked me if I had any objection to the State, and asked me if I had any objection to the State, and asked me if I had any objection to the State, and asked me if I had any objection to the State, and asked me if I had any objection to the State, and asked me if I had any objection to the State, and asked me if I had any objection to the State, and asked me if I had any objection to the State, and asked me if I had any objection to the State, and asked me if I had any objection to the State, and asked me if I had any objection to say that the expenses sliould not be income. The individual increase the expenses. My answer was that in would undertake conficiency and the chart of the state; and, be expenses. My answer was that in would undertake the officiency and the expenses of the expens Governor replied that it would increase the any act or suggestion on his part. The Bratza Ar Pinnemension.

The Chartza Ar Pinnemension.

The Cha himself in a very pleasant manner about then only accidentally. Respectfully,

son's services could have been secured to the State it would have afforded me the greatest satisfaction-a satisfaction heightened by the gratification felt and expressed by his friends and mine in Warrenton when

they thought such was the fact. Respectfully. JAMES KEITH. The foregoing statement, so far as it re- throw her into the canal. lates to facts within my own knowledge, is count given me of them by Judge Keith. WILLIAM L. ROYALL.

Richmond, March 15, 1879. LETTER FROM W. WIRT HENRY, ESQ.

RICHMOND, VA., March 14, 1879. To the Public:

In view of late publications in the city public what passed between him, the Atthe employment of General B. T. Johnson be passing along that street. The point as counsel for the State in the matters grow- which appears to have been selected for the I have no desire to be connected with this canal between Seventh and Eighth streets, unfortunate discussion; but having become accidentally possessed of the Gover- and ten or fifteen feet from the water's edge nor's construction of his own action before and appreciating the delicacy of his posi-

this letter. On the last day of the last session, as I she received her first wound. remember, I was told in the House of Delegates that Judge Robertson been selected by the Governor had to assist the Attorney-General under our joint resolution. Seeing him on the floor I expressed to him my gratification at the selection, and passing out I started to the Governor's mansion, in consequence of a message I had just received stab in the breast, side, arm, abdomen, and I overtook General Field, and remarked to him that I had just heard that Judge Robertson was to be associated with him in the wounds, did she cry for help, and, luckily, Johnson also." I asked him whether their three of the city's well-tried and faithful of- prevailed-the first very generally. Still, the a community would be the rigid emorceof the suit of the State against General were at the corner of Seventh and Canal Johnson, which had been advised by Gene- streets, and hearing her cries ran down the ral Field). He replied that there was noth- stone walkway along the edge of the canal ing on his part which would render it disa- to the point from which the sound came. greeable, and he was not aware of anything on the part of General Johnson. Our paths Dear Sir.—Yours of this date received. My answer to yours of vesterday I regarded as full to your statement in the case of tate against General Johnson, Mr. Statement that a certain achad never been rendered, which General is cirected to institute and perfect proceedings. I call your attention to them. By the Johnson contradicted. Mr. Forbes and that he was a vile slanderer, and if to associate with gentlemen. If the Governor shall make a responsive feweral in proceedings undertaken under the direction of this resolution."

By virtue of this authority I employed Judge Robertson, and you as soon as you get out a you as soon as you get out a court-room." Judge Wellford indiverging, we separated, after a short conconsidered in doing so that he had fully performed the duty required of him by the geant Hall at first did not see the man in vasion; its march was steadily northward, resolution, and that he had left everything else to the Attorney-General and Judge Robertson. The conversation soon turned to the matter he had desired to see me about, and in a short time I returned to my seat in the House. During the day General Field came in and took a seat by me, saying the accused into custody as he came out of infected districts. The Board of Health In response to the request of Governor that he feared that what he had said to me the water, and conveyed him without resist- was frequently importuned to exercise such had produced a wrong impression. He As my communication to the Whig of went on to say that the Governor had only date March 13th was designed merely to appointed Judge Robertson; that having correct an error into which that journal had been informed by a senator that General fallen with reference to General Johnson's Johnson desired to appear in the case, and he found that two young men had already employment as associate counsel in connec- was willing to do so without charge, he and gone to her assistance. To Sweeney she tion with the Attorney-General and Judge | Judge Robertson had talked the matter over | said, "I am shot; Angelo has shot me. Robertson in the proceedings contemplated when they met for consultation, and had de- He then tried to throw me into the caby the State to test the legality of the action | termined to invite General Johnson into their | nal, but I was too smart a woman for that." bring no charge against the State for his difficulties, made a cursory examination of as the senator as authority for the state- knife appeared to have been used, and one

or undertake to give, a detailed account of that both he and Judge Robertson were where one of Baccigalupo's bar-rooms was all that transpired between the Governor satisfied he would be of great value as an kept. Several physicians were sent for. and myself at the interview between us on associate. He said General Johnson would Dr. Parker finally came, and, under many have come to Richmond on a visit of ten ment; but he did not desire that fact to be wound had penetrated the breast. There days or two weeks to my friend and rela- mentioned unless General Johnson himself | were three others on her right arm, one betive, Mr. William L. Royall. When the desired it to be made public. My impres- hind her ear, two in her side, and two in the joint resolutions relative to the Rives mat- sion from these conversations was that the abdomen. The wounds were dressed, and ter were introduced into the Legislature I Governor had left General Field free to act by 11 o'clock there were indications of a was in Richmond on my annual visit to Mr. as he deemed best, and that he and Judge slight improvement in her condition. Robertson, upon consultation, had determate friends of General Johnson. Upon mined to invite General Johnson to take they had not been found when this paratheir introduction it was suggested between | part with them. When I saw the Governor | graph was w: itten. afterwards he asked me if I had seen Genecertainly by which) that General Johnson ral Field again, and I told him I had, and ought to be appointed under them as coun- that they were agreed in their statements. sel for the State. We both agreed that this | Several days afterwards I met a gentleman ought to be done. We both came to this who told me that after I had left the Governconclusion for the reason that both thought | or's house on Monday he had been requested him eminently qualified for the service; and | by the Governor to see General Field and say | we thought him entitled to it because he to him that he had made a wrong impreshad spent great labor and much time in en- sion on me, and he desired him to see me deavoring to arouse public attention to the and correct it. This message, I am satis- ever had any. They had only been marimportance of the occasion, and because fied, caused General Field to seek the inthe report which he had written as chair- terview with me in the House.

him as to what passed between us, and his He packed his trunk and took all of his recollection is that he mentioned to me in the House that the Governor desired that ration on his part, to secure his appoint- General Johnson should be associated with 122 Eighth street, where, it is reported, his him. I have no recollection of the fact, but wife and himself had some words about a of course General Field's memory may be box of lemons. correct and mine at fault. Of this, bowed the conversation by stating the object of ever, I am very sure, that the impression I had from that interview was that it was not that Mrs. Baceigalupo had said that her ral Johnson's capacity and fitness for the any act of the Governor which determined husband had \$900 of her money, which he General Field to invite General Johnson received from her when on their recent into conference, but it was the result of the consultation between himself and Judge Robertson, and with that impression I then the choice of the Attorney-General; that told General Field that I thought he had done right in giving General Johnson the

Certain it is that when I told Governor Holliday that he and General Field were agreed I thought that they were agreed that that I felt satisfied that General Johnson he had in no way brought about the associawould greatly strengthen the case. The tion of General Johnson with the case by

To prevent any possible misapprehension of my position in this matter it is proper for not to prevail, and that I would undertake me to say that I had nothing to do with the selection of counsel under the resolution. never having mentioned the matter to the Johnson. Governor Holliday had very little Governor or Attorney-General until after 1 to say during the interview. He expressed had heard the selection had been made, and Saturday night.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A Newly-Married Man Stabs His Wife and Attempts to Throw Her Into the Canal.

AND LODGED IN THE STATION-HOUSE-STATEMENT OF THE ACCUSED - THE WOUNDED WOMAN CARED FOR, &c., &c.

Angelo Baccigalupo, who keeps a barroom on Eighth street near the canal. stabbed his wife on Saturday night in several places, and then, it is alleged, attempted to They left their place of residence, No. 122

correct, and in so far as it relates to facts | Eighth street, talking to one another appanot within my own knowledge is in strict, rently pleasantly, between 8 and 9 o'clock, accordance with the contemporaneous ac- he having said he intended to leave the city. She followed him from the house, walking in the direction of the canal. Reaching the canal they turned up, or in the direction of Seventh street, and it was in the open space was to the effect that it grew out of jealnot far from the packet-office that the alleged ousy. attempt at murder was made.

SCENE OF THE ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Very few persons were passing along papers, I deem it but sheer justice to the Governor of the State that I should make fair occurred, and the bridge across the Seventh street at the time the shocking afcanal at Eighth street being closed for retorney-General, and myself in relation to pairs, of course no one would be likely to ing out of the late action of Judge Rives. horrid crime is on the north side of the in the vacant space near the packet stables, It is an ugly, gloomy place. Not a ray of any controversy had arisen in respect to it, light from the neighboring gas-lamps on Seventh and Eighth streets ever penetrates tion, I simply perform a duty in writing that dark recess, and it was there that the scuffle began, and there, it is believed, where

LIFE OR DEATH. this point they stopped-whether he stoptained, but there they stopped. Knife in nal, at the same time giving her stab after pose became fully revealed to her, and proassociation disagreeable (thinking, of course, | Sweeney and Fensom. Hall and Fensom has been marked.

A SWIM FOR FREEDOM. ner, Sweeney baying preceded them by jumping across the open space in the bridge which is being repaired. Baceigalupo fled their geographical position, and their prethe basin, and when he reached the point in and swam for the opposite shore, or case the disease spread. It was natural that rather in a line with the gas-lamp which our fears should have been aroused lest this stands on the south side of the basin near fatal scourge should find a foothold in our the light fall upon the water in such a way chilling frosts of autumn. Richmond, alas to get a good view, saw first the light rip- though warned by the experience of other ples and then the head of the man as he cities, possibly equally as well situated as pergallon. swam for his freedom. Sweeney and Fen- she is, refused to place an embargo upon som went back to the other side and took the admission of refugees fleeing from the auce to the Second police station-house.

THE WOUNDS. When Sweeney reached Mrs. Baceigalupo conference, that he had met with them, and By this time Sergeant Hall came up, and had shown great familiarity with the deci- carried the woman into Mrs. O'Brien's sions bearing on the questions involved, and house, on Eighth street a few doors above services, and mentioned Judge Keith as well | the unfortunate woman's wounds. A Bowie-There may have been other cuts, but

A RECENT MARRIAGE.

Baccigalupo had very recently married his wife, who was then a widow, and said to be his cousin. She had three children by her first marriage. He had never been married before. Very little is known, or at least was ascertained Saturday night, of any previous difficulty, if the parties had supposed that there had been any in-It is proper that I should say that since felicity in that short time. He ject, we both thought a most compre- the publication of General Field's letter in the city Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, the Whig of the 12th I have talked with or at least said he was going away. money and disappeared for some hours. In the afternoon he came back to the store No.

At the house where the wounded woman was lying Saturday night the writer was told bridal tour, professedly for safe-keeping.

THE PRISONER'S PROPERTY. When the prisoner was searched at the Second police-station two rolls of money, amounting to \$3,552, were found in his pockets. He had in his pocket-book a scalped" ticket with coupons for passage from Richmond to Washington. He had on point where the stream passes under Union his person, also, a Colt's parlor four-shooter. All the chambers were loaded. The knife to Fourteenth street. Constructed to that with which it is supposed the cutting was done was not found on him. A heavy pocket-knife, with blade about four inches long, was taken from his person.

STORY OF THE ACCUSED. A reporter of this paper sought an interterview with Baccigalupo about 10 o'clock

NO. 65.

down the stream some distance. PERSONAL. Accused is about forty years of age. Hi face is not a particularly bad one. Though be can speak but little English, is is apparent that he is not wanting in intersgence. He is what may be called a shrewd fellow.

ing, and that he succeeded, though carried

He realizes his situation, as is evident from DETAILS OF THE SHOCKING AFFAIR-THE his denials and his anxiety to see comsel. ACCUSED JUMPS INTO THE CANAL AND He was somewhat drinky Saturday night. SWIMS ACROSS TO ESCAPE-ARRESTED He has been in business here two or three years. At the time of the stabbing he was keeping two bar-rooms-one at the corres of Eighth and Byrd streets, and the other at 122 Eighth street, which was kept by htwife before they were married, and over which they have been since living.

> THE LATEST. About 2 o'elock yesterday morning Mrs. Baccigalupo was apparently quiet, though wakeful. She did not seem to be suffering a great deal, although her physician said i

would be impossible to say what the effects of the wounds would be for at least twentyfour hours. There were two reports as to the cause of the affair. One was that Baccigalupo desired to secure her money, while the other

## RICHMOND'S HEALTH.

Annual Report of the Board of Health

INTERESTING SUGGESTIONS FROM DR. DIPHTHERIA, &c., &c.

The annual report of Dr. J. G. Cabell, president of the Board of Health, has been ent in. He gives in the outset a statement of the births, marriages, and deaths of the past year. Dr. Cabell congratulates the adopted, would, in our opinion render our Council upon the flattering exhibit presented in the reduction of the number of deaths as compared with the previous year. When Baccigatupo and his wife reached In 1877 there were 1,649 deaths, while only 1,454 were reported in 1878. With a stead- of England : "That the health of the people ped her or not could not be clearly ascer- ily increasing population, the rate has been is really the foundation upon which all their as steadily decreasing. We ascribe this fahand, he drew her nearer and nearer the ca- vorable result, says Dr. Cabell, to no other pends. And the health of the people is, in cause than that Providence has blessed the my opinion, therefore, the first duty of a means used to avert disease; for, while we statesman." Sir Edward Chadwing says from him. In going down the Capitol steps on the back of the head. When his pur have been exempt from measles entirely, that "one great factor of the prevention of and suffered only to a limited extent from involuntary destitution is the improvement bably not until she had received one or two | whooping-cough, two other epidemies, of the sanitary condition of the population." scarlet-fever and diphtheria, which brought Rives case. He replied, "And General that help was near at hand in the persons of consternation to so many families, have factor in the improvement of the morals of personal relations would not render their ficers-Sergeant John T. Hall and Officers reduction in deaths from miasmatic diseases ment of sanitary regulations. A man-with There has been a marked decrease in the respect.

number of deaths in the colored population. YELLOW-FEVER.

Referring to this epidemic, the report says it invaded last year places heretofore They were not many seconds in reaching deemed perfectly safe from its inroads. Many of them, from their altitude above the level of the sea and distance from it, from the approaching policemen towards vious exemption from the disease, invited persons from the infected districts to seek at which the canal enters the basin jumped shelter in their midst; and in nearly every the water, but, stooping down so as to let and its progress was only stayed by the authority as it possessed to avert the dangers which were apprehended from the ad-

mission of such refugees. He next refers to the excitement prevailing here on the subject, and of the fact that the Board of Health was unanimously of the opinion that yellow-fever might find a lodgment in our midst. The conclusion was reached from the peculiar history of the

epidemic. Dr. Cabell next discusses the possibility of the disease being brought and propagated here. A question of such grave moment should not be hastily dismissed. It may find a lodgment in our midst. No assurance can be given that we will be as fortunate in

the future as we have been in the past. The urgent necessity of at all times keeping the city cleanly is strongly advocated as a means of averting the disease. Foul deposits of long standing should not be disturbed except in cold weather, and then precautionary measures should be adopted to thoroughly disinfect the places of de-The report next discusses the condition

of our alleys; urges the importance of paving and grading and of cleaning of streets and alleys.

EXTENSION OF SEWERS.

This subject, the Doctor says, should command constant attention, and measures should be adopted to secure their rapid extension, especially in those parts of the city where the soil is saturated with undue moisture. Clay Ward, which should be one of the healthiest in the city, is poorly supplied with these facilities, and the mortality in that ward during the past year has been unusually large. That section also needs an extension of the water-mains to supply it with pure water. A sewer is strongly recommended on Gilmer street, with lateral branches, and that the culvert under Canal street be extended westward so as to accommodate the section of the city south of Cary

SHOCTOE CREEK.

Of the many schemes for the improve

ment of the city few present more decided

interest than that pertaining to this stream. Some provision should be made at an early day for the removal of the nuisange created by it. During the past year we had an interview with the City Engineer on this subject, and we are prepared to adopt the views entertained by him-namely, to construct a sewer large enough to convey the outflow of this stream under Sixteenth street from the street to Clay street, and thence along Clay point most of the objections raised to its present condition will have been removed. For it will be remembered that from Union

and west of Jefferson.

street to the river the stream is confined between solid walls of stone, and its contents will be speedily removed. We do not recognize that we are infringing on any other department of the city's government in these suggestions; for while the work

THE DISPATCH

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. CASH—INVAHIABLY IN ADVANCE. 

ordinance be passed requiring physicians and heads of families to report to this office all cases of these and certain other infectious diseases, so that precautionary measures

might be taken to prevent their extension. We are more and more convinced of the utility of such an ordinance. The medical profession is an slows for its adoption, feeling that reports founded on such returns would be of incalculable advantage. One additional precaution in this Arestion would be the discontinuance of the rest of hacks to convey to the grave the bodies of persons dying from these diseases. GENERAL REMARKS. It will be observed that we have advanced so new theory for the improvement and

preservation of the public health. It is universally acknowledged that clear ness is the main factor to maintashing a healthy condition. No city can enjay a bigt standand of health except by the observation of certain requirement, and ucless these are carried out we may be certain that ill consc-quences will speedily follow. The requiites are few and staple-vol. pure air purs water, and pure seil. No air can be pure when the emanations from an impure soil are a lowed to consmittate it. No water can be pure when procured from soil saturated with the filti's which surrounds us, and supplied in a messure by the liquid discharges of its population percolating through the soil. Happi & the largest part of our sity obtain their supply of water from a source which has been chemically tested and found to be fore from impurities, only requiring filters to remove the coloring matter of the soil brought down CABELL-THE YELLOW-YEVER AND THE after freshets. No soil can remain pere if CHANCES FOR AN EPIDEMIC BERE- allowed to receive and retains the solid and SHOCKOE CREEK-SCARLET-FEVER AND effete matters which a dense population generate. Hence it is that we have so persistenly uzged increased facilities being supplied this department and referated suggestions made in former reports. In conclusion, gentlemen, we respectfully

> made to your honorable bodies; which, if city one of the healthiest in the country. We do not put too high an estanate upon the value of public health. We beartily endorse the declaration of the Prima-Minister happiness and all their power as a State de-We would respectfully add that one great

call your attention to suggestions heretofore

tithy surroundings soon loses his self-Respectfully submitted. J. G. CABELL, M. D., President Board of Health.

[FOR OTHER "LOCAL" SEE FOURTH PASS.]

LEE GALLERY, 920 Main street. BEST PINOTO-GRAPHS. Most reasonable prices. LEE GALLERY, Main street. Large framing

PHOTOGRAPHS, \$1; duplicates, 50c. LZE GALLERY, Main street. Beautiful JARD PHOTOGRAPHS, \$2 per dozen; four for \$1. AS A PRAGRANT AND PLEASANT WASH for the

RER'S CARBOLIC MOUTH-WASH. Fifty ceats a bottle "ANBER" WHISKEY, pure and meliows. 1 12

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE TEETH AND GUMS use MEADE & BAKER'S CARBOLIC MOUTH-WASH. Fifty cents a bottle.

TRY OCR "GOOD-CHEW" brand of toakceo at

80c. per pound. It is a very fine chewing tobacco.

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FOR BLEEDING GUMS, USC MEADE & BAFFER'S CARBOLIC MOUTH-WASH. Fifty cents a bottle.

the proprietor of the GYPSY'S GIFT I servify that I am fully cognizant of the remarkable cares of Rheamatism made by that medicine on Officers Meyers, Byrne, and Crosby-knowing them to be true and bonu fide as heretofore published. "J. T. GRAY.

" Marsis; of Police."

FOR CLUERATED MOUTH, the healing properties OF MEADE & BANER'S CARBOLIC MOUTH-WASH are unexcelled. Fifty cents a bottle

have 100 remnants of Drags Goors,

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SAVE MONEY by having your painting done at the

DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE. Good work, low

W. GODDIN, 4 P. M., lost with two small brack tenements thereon, on the east after of First street. CODDIN. WARREN & CO. 3 P. M., brick & sell-

T. L. WHITING, High-Constable, 19 A. M., farul-ture, barber chairs, show cases, &c. R. S. ANDERSON & SON, 19 A. M., groceries.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOXDS.-

FINANCIAL.

The State of Neglia Corolina has passed a fund-ing bill for self-ing has debt, which we advise our releads to accent, as we do not believe the State will do any better, and spine given for funding is limited. Any information desired will be given on applica-tion. THEMAS BRANCH & CO. lon. Richneylő, March 8, 1879. MISCELLANFOUS. THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE OR-

Sergeant Angle, who was in charge of the Sergeant Angle, who was in charge of the Second station at that hour, said it was of no use to try to get the prisoner to talk; sound of public keath. While the whole sponded to the see Mr. Young; but still the effort was pils on the roll of honor at the Richmond High-School for the past week:

Senior Class: Ada Anderson, Fannie Second station at to be seen. He was down upon the floor, covered with a blanket, and see Mr. Selections are made partly on the see suggestions are made partly on the sounder the engineering department, our suggestions are made partly on the ground of public keath. While the whole sponded to the whole amount necessary for this improvement is not likely to be appropriated in one year, by annual instagnents we may secure a much-desired result in a comparatively shore in the floor, covered with a blanket, and upon the floor, covered with a blanket, and